United Nations S/AC.45/2006/1

Security Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2006

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 13 February 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire and, following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1643 (2005), in which, among other things, the Council decided to renew the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 12 of its resolution 1572 (2004), has the honour to inform the Chairman that the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil has adopted the necessary measures in compliance with resolution 1643 (2005), which was incorporated into national legislation by decree No. 5694 of 7 February 2006.

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Security Council

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10 March 2006

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 10 March 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire and, with reference to Security Council resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005), has the honour to inform the Chairman that Singapore has taken the necessary action to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and by paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005).

Under the Regulation of Imports and Exports Act and its Regulations, Singapore has prohibited all export of arms and related material to Côte d'Ivoire and imports of rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire until 15 December 2006. A circular informing all traders and declaring agents of the above has been issued by Singapore's customs authorities. A circular has also been issued to notify ship owners and ship managers to comply with the arms embargo. The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore has notified scheduled carriers operating at Changi International Airport of the arms embargo. All relevant Government departments have also been instructed to comply with the provisions of paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004). Singapore has taken the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through our territories of the persons designated by the Committee until 15 December 2006. Singapore has also gazetted the regulations to freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources in our territories that are owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the persons designated by the Committee until 15 December 2006.

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United Nations S/AC.45/2006/3

Security Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2006

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 14 March 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the secretariat of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the secretariat of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) and, with reference to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1643 (2005), has the honour to transmit to the Committee a report on the actions taken by the Government of Japan to implement the measures imposed by the above-mentioned resolution (see annex).

06-30078 (E) 110406

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Annex to the note verbale dated 14 March 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the secretariat of the Committee

Report on actions taken by the Government of Japan to implement the measures imposed by resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

1. Japan's export control legislation and measures in accordance with paragraphs 7 of SC Resolution 1572(2004) extended by resolution 1643(2005).

The Government of Japan has been dealing with arms control carefully in accordance with the Three Principles on Arms Exports (hereinafter referred to as "the Three Principles") and their related policy guidelines in order to avoid any possible aggravation of international conflicts. The Three Principles have been the basic policy concerning Japan's arms exports since they were declared at the Diet session in 1967. Arms as referred to in the Three Principles are defined as goods which are used by military forces and which are directly employed in combat — specifically, 17 goods listed under the Export Trade Control Order (see enclosure).

Under the Three Principles, arms exports to the following countries or regions shall not be permitted:
(1) Communist bloc countries,
(2) Countries subject to arms exports embargo under United Nations Security Council resolutions, and
(3) Countries involved in or likely to be involved in international conflicts.

Subsequently, in February 1976, the Government of Japan announced the implementing policy guidelines at the Diet session that arms exports to other areas not included in the Three Principles will also be restrained in conformity with Japan's position as a peace-loving nation. In other words, the implementing collateral policy guidelines declared that the Government of Japan shall not promote "arms" exports, regardless of the destination.

Japan's export control system is based on the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1948) (hereinafter referred to as "Foreign Exchange Law"), which provides the general legal framework governing Japan's external transactions, as well as the Export Trade Control Order (Executive Order No. 414 of 1949) (for goods) and the Foreign Exchange Order (Executive Order No. 260 of 1980) (for technologies). In accordance with these regulations, the Government of Japan exercises careful control over exports of all items on the lists attached to the Orders by means of a licensing requirement.

Based on the Foreign Exchange Law, the Government of Japan controls exports of goods

and technologies which appear as the 17 items described as "subject to control" in the Export Trade Control Order Attachment List 1 and the Foreign Exchange Order Attachment List, respectively. Goods and technologies described on these Lists correspond to the goods and technologies controlled by the four international export control regimes, namely Wassenaar Arrangement, Missile Technology Control Regime, Nuclear Suppliers Group and Australia Group.

2. Japan's export control legislation and measures in accordance with paragraphs 6 of Security Council Resolution 1643(2005).

In accordance with the Foreign Exchange Law, the Government of Japan has taken measures to install an import ban on all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, except as permitted by the Minister of Economy Trade and Industry.

3. Measures in accordance with paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572(2004) as well as paragraph 4 of resolution 1643(2005).

The Government of Japan is working seriously to take the necessary measures in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Law and the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, aimed at the individuals designated by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572.

Enclosure

Arms and arms production-related equipment listed under the Export Trade Control Order

(1) Firearms and cartridges to be used therefor (including those to be used for emitting light or smoke), and accessories thereof, as well as parts thereof.

(2) Ammunition (excluding cartridges), and equipment for its dropping or launching, and accessories thereof, as well as parts thereof.

(3) Explosives (excluding ammunition) and military fuel.

(4) Explosive stabilizers.

(5) Directed energy weapons and parts thereof.

(6) Kinetic energy weapons (excluding firearms) and equipment for their launching, as well as parts thereof.

(7) Military vehicles, and accessories and bridges specially designed for military use thereof, as well as parts thereof.

(8) Military vessels, and hulls and accessories thereof, as well as parts thereof.

(9) Military aircraft and accessories thereof, as well as parts thereof.

(10) Anti-submarine nets and anti-torpedo nets as well as buoyant electric cable for sweeping magnetic mines.

(11) Armor plates and military helmets, as well as bullet-proof jackets and parts thereof.

(12) Military searchlights and control equipment thereof.

(13) Bacterial, chemical, and radio-active agents for military use, as well as equipment and parts thereof for dissemination, protection, detection, or identification thereof.

(13-2) Chemical mixtures specially formulated for the decontamination of objects contaminated with biological agents and radioactive materials adapted for use in war and chemical warfare agents.

(14) Biopolymers for detection and identification of chemical agents for military use and cultures of cells for production thereof, as well as biocatalysts for decontamination and degradation of chemical agents for military use and expression vectors, viruses or cultures of cells containing the genetic information necessary for production thereof.

(15) Equipment and parts thereof for the production or testing of military explosives.

(16) Equipment for the production or testing of arms, as well as parts and accessories thereof.

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Security Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2006

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 29 March 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) and has the honour to inform him that on 18 March 2006, Mr. V. V. Putin, President of the Russian Federation, signed decree No. 227 on measures to implement Security Council resolution 1643 (2005) of 15 December 2005.

In the event that the Russian law enforcement agencies discover violations of this Security Council decision, the relevant information will be reported immediately to the Committee.

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Security Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2006

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Letter dated 4 April 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the pleasure to inform you that the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria has adopted two regulations in conformity with Security Council resolution 1643 (2005):

1. Regulation No. 45 of 6 March 2006, published in State Gazette No. 22 on 24 March 2006, imposes bans and restrictions on arms supplies, travels and financial assets, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 1643 (2005) and 1572 (2004).

2. Regulation No. 58 of 17 March 2006, published in State Gazette No. 26 on 28 March 2006, prohibits the import of rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire.

06-29969 (E) 070406

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Security Council

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11 April 2006
English
Original: Arabic

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 10 April 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1572 (2004) regarding sanctions imposed on Côte d'Ivoire and has the honour to inform him of the following:

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1643 (2005), the State of Kuwait has taken note of paragraphs 1, 4 and 6 of that resolution as well as of the sanctions imposed by Security Council resolution 1572 (2004). It has issued instructions to all parties concerned to observe and implement the provisions of the embargo imposed.

The Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations should be grateful if this letter could be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

06-30732 (E) 130406 170406

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Security Council

Distr.: General
17 April 2006

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 13 April 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire and has the honour to report on the steps that have been taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9, and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005).

With respect to Security Council resolution 1572 (2004), the European Union adopted Council Common Position No. 2004/852/CFSP of 13 December 2004 concerning restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire as amended by Council decision 2006/172/CFSP of 27 February 2006, as well as Council regulation No. 560/2005 of 12 April 2005 imposing specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, as amended by Commission regulation No. 250/2006 of 13 February 2006 and Council regulation No. 174/2005 of 31 January 2005 imposing restrictions on the supply of assistance related to military activities to Côte d'Ivoire as amended by Commission regulation No. 1209/2005 of 27 July 2005.

With respect to Security Council resolution 1643 (2005), the European Union adopted Council Common Position No. 2006/30/CFSP of 23 January 2006 renewing and supplementing the restrictive measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire.

The above-mentioned acts of the European Union are legally binding upon member States of the European Union. They are implemented in the Slovak Republic in accordance with Act No. 460/2002 Coll. (Act on Sanctions) as amended by Act No. 127/2005 Coll.

06-31288 (E) 250406

United Nations S/AC.45/2006/8

Security Council

Distr.: General
19 April 2006
English
Original: Spanish

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 4 April 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Committee and has the honour to refer to the request contained in paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1643 (2005) adopted on 15 December 2005.

In that regard, the Permanent Mission of Cuba wishes to report that the Government of the Republic of Cuba is complying strictly with all the provisions of paragraphs 7 (embargo on arms and related materiel), 9 (restrictions on travel) and 11 (freezing of assets) of resolution 1572 (2004) and of paragraphs 4 and 6 of resolution 1643 (2005).

06-31745 (E) 260406 020506